

# THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER

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## WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC IS SENT TO THE BOTTOM

### A Big Torpedo Violently Crashes Into Her Defenseless Side

### Is Now Believed that Only Two Amer- icans Went Down With Her

Another big Atlantic liner, the Arabic, of the White Star line, has joined the Lusitania at the bottom of the sea.

She was torpedoed Thursday forenoon southeast of Fastnet, off the Irish coast and went to the bottom in about ten minutes. Those saved claim that no warning of the submarine's proposed action was given them and that the Arabic was struck without warning.

According to the ship's officers and the passenger rolls there were 423 persons on board, 181 passengers and 242 members of the crew. Of that number but six passengers and twenty-five members of the crew were unaccounted for, and they have no doubt perished. It is believed that of those missing but two are Americans.

The torpedo that sank the Arabic struck her on the starboard side one hundred feet from her stern. The vessel had left Liverpool Wednesday afternoon and taken a southerly course, well off the Irish coast, doubtless with a view of avoiding the submarine which frequent the waters nearer the shore.

When some fifty miles west of where the Lusitania was sunk in May, the German underwater boat rose to the surface and launched a torpedo. The marksmanship of the Germans, as in the case of the Lusitania, was deadly accurate and, like the Lusitania, the big liner quickly settled down and shortly disappeared from view.

Landed at Queenstown  
The passengers who escaped were taken to Queenstown and presented a pitiful appearance upon their arrival. All of them were scantily clad and none of them had hat or head covering of any kind.

A large number of the survivors were suffering from injuries to their heads and other wounds or from shock and the effects of being forced to take to open boats scantily attired.

Many of the women were in their births when the liner was torpedoed and ran to the deck in their night clothing. These were provided with blankets when they were taken from boats and rafts by the crews of the rescue ships. A number of those saved were picked out of the water and arrived there in their sea-soaked clothing. The people of Queenstown gave them every possible attention and provided fresh outfits for many of them.

High Praise for the Crew  
A H. Nebeker of Logan, Utah, who, when he arrived there had on only a bathrobe, said that the crew worked splendidly under Captain Finch's direction in the short ten minutes which they had to get the passengers into the boats and but for the fine discipline maintained and the excellent work of the rescuing tug officers at least two hundred persons would have been lost. The submarine, according to Mr. Nebeker, was seen before it launched the torpedo, but there was not time enough to escape it.

The American vice-consul assisted the authorities in aiding the survivors.  
The Captain Injured  
Captain Finch, who is suffering from injuries to his leg, said that he did not see the submarine, but distinctly observed the torpedo approaching through the water.

"It was then impossible to escape," the captain said. "We had only eight minutes to get the boats away and save all on board."

George L. Money, of Stratford, Ontario, who, with his daughter and brother, were returning home, said in an interview that the passengers in large numbers were enjoying the beautiful weather about decks after breakfast. Their attention had just been attracted to the steamer Dunleavy, the boats of which were being launched. (The censor here evidently has deleted the facts concerning the Dunleavy.)

Tried to Aid the Dunleavy?  
The Arabic, Mr. Money added, was making toward the Dunleavy when the

streak of a torpedo fired from a submarine lying in the wake of the Dunleavy was seen making for the Arabic. There were cries of alarm and all hands made for lifebelts and the lifeboats.

"Fortunately," continued Mr. Money, all precautions had been taken, the lifebelts being in readiness on deck and the boats in position for launching. The torpedo struck the ship and there was a terrible explosion. The ship began to settle immediately and sank in a few minutes.

"It was marvelous how so many boats were got afloat. It spoke well for the discipline of the crew. It was an hour and a half swimming."

Torpedo Killed Engine Men  
A member of the crew of the Arabic said when the steamer was struck it was going at sixteen knots, making for the Dunleavy. When the torpedo struck a portion of the ship was torn away and the bodies of coal trimmers and of five engineers, whose watch was below, were blown to pieces and into the sea.

Although the steamer was torpedoed in the forenoon it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the last of the survivors were picked up by the Primrose and Mongolian.

## REED AND LEWIS

Two United States Senators Will  
Speak at the Platte City Fair  
Next Month

Down in Old Platte they never do things by halves—whether it is building a new railroad or holding an election. If the former or the latter, it matters not which—all of the boys are out and the work is well done.

The fifty-second annual Platte County fair will be held at the capital, Platte City, on Sept. 1, 2 and 3, and this year it will eclipse in magnitude and importance any event of the sort heretofore held. President Henry Dillingham, who never knew better than



SENATOR J. HAMILTON LEWIS

to put his whole vital strength and energy into anything in which he had a part, was in St. Joseph Tuesday putting the finishing touches to the programme by making arrangements with his lieutenants here, Al Munsey and Harry Overbeck, for a St. Joseph day at the fair. Friday was designated as the day, and all parties, especially those who intend to go in motor cars, should notify Messrs. Munsey or Overbeck so that arrangements can be made for their proper entertainment.

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## FRIDAY THE LAST DAY

Next Friday, the 27th, is the last day, Mr. Attorney, that you can print notices of publication for the October term. The Observer is printed that (Friday) night. We want your business, and if, when you file your suit, you will leave the publication notice with the circuit clerk, we will get it; or if you will call Main 968 we will be glad to call for it.

## JUST-GETTING EVEN

When Vice-President Marshall's  
Tour Is Completed the Re-  
ceipts Will Equal His Gifts

"If I can fill my coming five weeks' engagements," said Vice-President Marshall at the Robidoux Saturday morning in talking with a friend, "I will have made just enough money to make up what I have given to the party and the cause of Democracy since I was elected to the office I now hold."

Someone had remarked that there must be considerable money in filling chautauques engagements, which brought out the remark made by the vice-president.

"Since I have been in office," continued Mr. Marshall, "I have given away my salary and some from my private means. My chautauque engagements merely represent my outlay."

Speaking of the present situation, the vice-president said perfect trust can be reposed in President Wilson by the people of the country, and he will save them from war, if that is humanly possible.

"Our president is the expert," said the man next to him, "and we know he will do the things that are necessary to preserve our peacefulness."

"This government is following sage custom when it does that. Like an ill person goes to a physician instead of a plumber for treatment, so does this nation trust in Wilson, the expert, instead of an inept to minister to our international life."

The vice-president was given a most loyal and cordial welcome here, and his stay was made very pleasant.

## AMERICANS IN THE LEAD

St. Joseph Occupies a Unique Position  
in Relation to Its Postal  
Savings Bank

St. Joseph is one of the comparatively few cities in the United States in which the American-born have more on deposit in the postal savings bank than the foreign-born. According to interesting statistics just compiled by the postoffice department at the instance of Governor Dockery, third assistant postmaster general, who has direct supervision of the postal savings system, there was on deposit at the St. Joseph postoffice on July 1, \$41,247, of which the American-born owned \$26,317, and the foreign born \$15,930. The Russians led all other foreign born depositors with \$5,308 to their credit. Then followed the representatives of Great Britain and her colonies with \$3,098, and the Germans with \$2,204. A half dozen other nationalities were represented among the depositors. Sixteen depositors have reached the \$500 limit and can deposit no more, despite their appeals to do so.

The postal savings service at St. Joseph has been seriously handicapped from the start by unfortunate restrictions in the original postal savings act which forbade the acceptance of more than \$100 a month from a depositor and \$5,500 as the maximum amount that may be accepted from him. The restrictions have proved particularly disappointing to the foreign-born who often insist on depositing their entire savings at one time and cannot understand why the United States government, in which they have implicit confidence, is willing to safeguard a part of their savings and not all of them. Thousands of dollars, earned by honest labor in St. Joseph, have thus been driven back into hiding and lost to local channels of trade.

In a recent report to the postoffice department, Postmaster Freytag said: "Not infrequently we have prospective depositors who would deposit from \$200 to \$1,000 at one time, and one case comes to mind where we were offered a deposit of \$1,900 in a lump sum by a foreigner. It is of course a marked tendency to keep our bank's business down when these prospective patrons are informed that we are unable to accept these large sums at a single deposit. Likewise, the \$500 limit has a depressing effect on the bank's business. We have had not a few inquiries as to the probability of the restrictions being removed."

## WHY IT BOTHERED THE LADY

"Your wife doesn't seem to be enjoying her holidays."  
"No," she keeps wondering if the barnyard will know her when we get back."

## NOTES ON BILLY SUNDAY

His Sparring Partner Has Severed  
Connections and Signed Up With  
Another Evangelist

The first of next month Billy Sunday opens a six weeks' tournament in Omaha and he already has a force of twenty advance men at that place working up the interest and advertising the meeting. His press agents are a most enterprising set of fellows, which causes the Omaha World-Herald to remark:

If the Rev. W. A. Sunday's evangelistic effort in Omaha measures up to promises of the accomplished and versatile press agents we have quite an entertaining September to look forward to. The instinct that craves for freshness and variety is planted deep in the human heart. The old fashioned, be it admitted with confidence, becomes stale and profitless just because it is old-fashioned, however real and abiding its intrinsic merit. Even in religion the rule applies. That taught by our Savior has been subjected to innumerable changes to make it conform to this passion for novelty. But not one of all the countless sects that have been fashioned and distorted out of the original is so cleverly calculated to meet the demands of modernity as in the Billy Sunday sect. It is more than up to the minute. It is several laps ahead and we have to admit as if Billy's personal devil were after us to keep up with it. That, doubtless, is one explanation of its popularity.

A few days ago we were told that the sparring partner of Mr. Sunday, Jack Cardiff, we believe was his name, an ex-bruiser of parts and experience, had severed connections with him "to sign up with another evangelist." There is something quaint about that. The more you think about it the more it appeals, even though the appeal is rather to our sense of the novel and incongruous than to the reverently religious side of our nature. We have not been wont to associate ministers of the Living Word with sparring partners. Perhaps that is why the ministers have sometimes seemed to be losing their grip on frail and sinful humanity. Sparring partners are highly popular. As adjuncts to an evangelistic campaign they can be made useful as well as entertaining and there is solemn satisfaction in the thought that they can be utilized to lead us to heaven and away from that remorselessly pursuing Devil.

A later bulletin from the ringside is even more zealous. In Philadelphia, we are informed, people came to the tabernacle at 4 o'clock in the morning on Sundays, to hear Mr. Sunday preach his sermon, scheduled to begin promptly at 10:30. In Philadelphia, mind you! And they brought their breakfast with them. If they did that in Philadelphia, the sleepiest city in the republic, if they were willing, even there, to sit from the darkness, through the cold gray dawn and well along toward high noon, for six and a half hours of waiting, munching, sipping and hard-boiled eggs, just to hear Billy preach, what will they not do in an awake and hustling city as Omaha? The appeal, it is plain, will be quite as compelling as that of the prize ring or of the opening game of a world's championship series. And the former cost money, whereas Mr. Sunday's performance, like the salvation it is designed to further, is free, save for the trifling matter of a free will offering which it is earnestly hoped will net the laborer in the vineyard anywhere from \$25,000 up for his six weeks of earnest striving. With press notices such as these and many others, which are plainly just as truthful as they are interesting, who can wonder that Mr. Sunday is the irresistible magnet he is?

## BARNEY O'RILEY'S LATEST

"Have you learned anything in the way of business during your four year's loaf at college?" demanded the pater.

"Pure," said Reginald, "I can write the dandiest line of dunning letters you ever saw."

"Humph!" ejaculated the pater. "Who taught you that?"

"My creditors," said Reginald.

## ONE OF MISS RITCHIE'S STORIES

School Inspector: "Now, children, what is it that comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb?"

Small Girl: "Please sir, it's father when mother has been giving him a talking to."

## IT IS FOR TRADING PURPOSES

"We have shown you what we can do in a national contest. Do you want us to repeat the performance? You must choose. If you don't take us you'll have to take Wilson again. If we hold out next year Wilson will be re-elected." This is the warning given by Victor Murdock, chairman of the Progressive national committee, to the Republicans. It sounds defiant, but there is a suspicion that it is for trading purposes.

## THREE BIDS AND THEY WERE SAME

The Best That Secretary of the  
Navy Daniels Could Secure  
for Armor Plate

## WAR "PATRIOTS" HAD ALL OF THE FACTORIES

In a Highly Enlightening Manner Congressmen Tavenner Shows How That Same Mysterious Providence Which Saved This Profitable Business to the Steel Trust for Years Is Still Tempering the Winds to the Shorn Lamb.

When Mr. Daniels, for many years editor and publisher of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, was sworn in as secretary of the navy and had time to look about him, he found that the people's money was being wasted by the payment of excessive prices for armor and practically all articles required for the navy. Throughout his two years in the cabinet he has been valiantly endeavoring to rescue the public treasury from the patriots for war, who year in and year out have been helping themselves, seemingly at will, from the public crib. Secretary Daniels has saved the government some \$2,000,000, which is but a drop in the bucket to the amount he could save if he could obtain government manufacture of everything.

In his first annual report for the year 1913 Secretary Daniels asked for an appropriation for an armorplate factory. I quote from that report:

Daniels' Earnest Recommendation

"I desire to recommend the passage at the earliest moment of a sub-

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## RECOVERED LYON'S BODY

Dr. Melcher, Who Carried It From the  
Wilson Creek Field, Is Dead  
in Chicago

Dr. Samuel Henry Melcher, who took an active part in the battle of Wilson's Creek, near Springfield, died last week in Chicago. He gained fame in this great battle by recovering the body of General Nathaniel Lyon, the slain Union leader.

Dr. Melcher was assistant surgeon attached to the Fifth Missouri infantry under General Sigel's command. He was in the thick of the fray at Wilson Creek and when Sigel's forces were on the point of retreating, he abandoned his work of caring for the wounded and with a few officers attempted to reform the rapidly breaking ranks. They would have succeeded, Dr. Melcher afterwards said, if the Confederates had not charged and routed them.

On being informed that General Lyon had been killed, Dr. Melcher went to the headquarters of the Confederate leader, General Price, and a flag of truce, and asked for the body. He took the body to a farm house nearby and assisted in caring for it until its delivery to St. Louis. Dr. Melcher lived for several years afterwards in Springfield. Later he went to St. Louis and had charge of the United States Marine hospital. He had lived in Chicago for the last twelve years. He became blind several years ago.

## GAVE THE RIGHT HUNCH

Congressman Booher Told the Protest-  
ing River Delegates What  
Should Be Done

In an editorial on the river meeting at Kansas City on Tuesday, the Kansas City Times pays to Congressman Charles F. Booher of this district the compliment of having given the convention the right advice. It says:

Charles F. Booher, representative in Congress from the St. Joseph district, speaking out of his experience as a member of the rivers and harbors committee, gave the river convention the right "hunch": "I think the Deakins report is all wrong. But regardless of what I or anybody else may think, that report must be killed before the board of army engineers. The rivers and harbors committee is friendly to the Missouri river project, and there isn't the least question of what the committee

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## SWING IS UPWARD

Bradstreet's Report for the Last  
Week Puts the Kibosh On the  
Croakers and Howlers

Read what Bradstreet has to say of conditions, you croakers—your calamity howlers! The report speaks for itself. Read it and stop your croaking—put your shoulder to the wheel. Here is Bradstreet's story:

"Enlarged house trade; country wide optimism; smarter activity in metal manufacturing; further slight improvement in lines that long have lagged; heavier buying of pig iron at advanced prices; relatively excellent crop news; war orders that overflow regular channels to plans not heretofore engaged in; that respect, better collections; increased calls for money with which to move crops; some, though not satisfactory relief in the way of higher freight rates for Western railroads; a heavy influx of gold to help bolster weak rates for foreign exchange, which are at new record low levels, and sustained public interest in the stock market comprehend the chief features of the week's developments. Besides warm weather has helped retailers to dispose of summer goods at greatly reduced prices. "Although the general swing is upward, it is most manifest in the iron and steel industry, and incidentally feeling as to the future continues to outstep actual buying. But practically all visiting merchants, irrespective of the sections from which they hail, agree that the outlook for fall and winter is exceptionally good. "Weekly bank clearings, \$3,291,663,000."

## MOTOR POKER IS HERE

The New Gambling Game Introduced  
Here and Seems to Fill a  
"Long Felt Want"

Have you had your initial game of motor poker?

It is the very latest gambling fad and reached St. Joseph this week.

On the Pacific coast, where a lot of new things originate, motor poker is quite the proper thing and it is now wending its way eastward. It reached Omaha last week and St. Joseph this week. If you are not "on," it will not take you long to become familiar, as motor poker is very simple and one can lose his money at it just as quickly as the "old army game," or the newer thing—"stud."

In motor poker you pass a car on the road. The license tag reads "64422." There you have two small pairs, easily worth a stiff opener. When you meet the next car, your opponent has the choice, and scans the tag. It reads "48995." Anyone can tell you that three of a kind beats two pairs.

And so on. Try your luck the next time you're out, but don't kick at this paper if you come in broke. We don't guarantee you will be a winner.

## LET FACTS BE KNOWN

State Auditor Records Give the Lie to  
Statements Made by Crooked  
Metropolitan Sheets

Missouri's total receipts into the general revenue fund, July 1, 1914, to July 1, 1915, the fiscal year just past, were \$5,998,434.47. The expenditures for the public schools during the biennial period, 1913 and 1914 (appropriations being made for two calendar years at a time), were \$6,865,899.88. The two sums above enumerated are larger than ever known, and the percentage of the state's total income spent for schools is also much larger than ever before. A moment's study of the above figures will show that over one-half the state's total general revenue was appropriated by the general assembly to the public schools, a much greater proportion, and a greater total sum, than any previous year, notwithstanding the insincerity of a hostile press in advertising only part of the truth—to the effect that certain fees were this year excluded from the so-called "one-third" apportionment. While the "one-third" apportionment is smaller, that is but one appropriation. OTHER school appropriations made are so much in excess of their usual size that their excess much more than offsets the reduction in the only school appropriation that is smaller.